The People's Korea

No. 499 EVERY WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 23, 1970 (1961年8月22日第三種郵便物認可) ★ Price 15 yen (5 cents)

Marshal KIM IL SUNG and President Choi Yong Kun Receive Greetings

From Leaders of Various Countries on 22nd Birthday of DPRK

Marshal Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and President Choi Yong Kun of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received telegrams of greetings from Party and government leaders of various countries on the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Follow telegrams of greetings from the Party and government leaders of China and the Soviet Union:

From Chinese Party and Gov't Leaders

PYONGYANG, Sep. 10 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Comrade Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received on Sep. 8 a telegram of greetings from Comrade Mao Tse-tung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China; Comrade Lin Piao, vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China on the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The telegram reads:

On the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, we, on behalf of the Communist Party of China, the Chinese Government and people, extend the warmest congratulations to the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the fraternal Korean people.

The founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the great gain achieved by the Korean people in their protracted revolutionary struggle. Under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the heroic Korean people have traversed a brilliant and historical path over the past 22 years. In the three years of Korea's Fatherland Liberation War in resisting U.S. imperialist aggression, the Korean people, defying brute force and fighting courageously, defeated the U.S. aggressors, and thus not only defended the independence and security of their fatherland but also made important contributions to the cause of the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggles of the people of the world.

In the struggle for building socialism, the Korean people, relying on their own efforts, working hard and acting with staunch revolutionary will, have scored tremendous achievements. The Chinese people heartily rejoice at the successes achieved by the fraternal Korean people.

We sincerely wish the Korean people continuous and greater successes in the cause of revolution and construction in the days to come.

At present the world revolutionary situation is excellent. A new upsurge in the struggle against U.S. imperialism is emerging. In order to extricate itself from its predicament in which it is beset with troubles both at home and abroad, U.S. imperialism is stepping up its collusion with Japanese militarism in frantically pushing its policies of aggression and war. The revival of Japanese militarism poses a serious threat to the Chinese people, the Korean people, the three Indochinese peoples, the Southeast Asian peoples and other Asian peoples. In the face of our arch enemies, it is of very great significance to continuously strengthen the close unity between the Chinese and Korean peoples, the three Indochinese peoples and all the Asian peoples. The strength of such revolutionary unity is invincible and is the reliable guarantee for defeating the aggressive schemes of U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism.

The Chinese people have always highly treasured their great friendship and militant unity with the fraternal Korean people forged and developed in the long struggles against the common enemies and will, as always, continue their efforts to further consolidate and strengthen such friendship and unity. The Chinese people most resolutely support the Korean people in their just struggles against U.S. imperialist aggression and for the realization of the unification of their fatherland. Should the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries dare launch a new war of aggression in Korea, the Chinese people will give firm support to the Korean people in dealing blows at the aggressors till complete victory.

Long live the blood-cemented great friendship and militant unity between the Chinese and Korean peoples!

From Soviet Party and Gov't Leaders

PYONGYANG, Sep. 10 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Comrade Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received on Sep. 8 a telegram of greetings from Comrade L. Brezhnev, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union; Comrade N. Podgorny, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Comrade A. Kosygin, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The telegram reads:

On the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the national holiday, we, in the name of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, the Council of Ministers of the USSR and the Soviet people, extend wholehearted congratulations to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people.

The remarkable successes made by socialist Korea in developing economy and culture and enhancing the material living standard of the people have been made possible thanks to the fundamental social changes carried out thanks to the heroic efforts of the working people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the period of the people's power under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The daily strengthening relations of friendship and mutual cooperation between the Soviet Union and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism contribute to the successes of the peoples of our two countries in the building of socialism and communism.

The Soviet Union actively supports the Korean people in their efforts for achieving the solution of the fundamental national question, that is, the peaceful unification of the country on a democratic basis.

The Communist Party of the Soviet Union the USSR Government and the entire people of our motherland are consistently struggling to make the U.S. troops immediately withdraw from South Korea, stop the interference of the U.S. and its stooges in the internal affairs of the Korean people and enable the Korean people to shape their own destiny by themselves.

We wish you and all the working people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea fresh success in carrying out the tasks of socialist construction and achieving the peaceful unification of the country.

We are convinced that the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of the Soviet Union and Korea will develop in future in conformity with the interests of our two countries and in the interests of the common cause of the anti-imperialist struggle and the unity and solidarity of the countries of the socialist community.

UN Must Repeal All Illegal "Resolutions" on "Korean Issue," Remove U.S. Aggressor Army, All Other Foreign Troops from S. Korea and Dissolve "UNCURK" at Once

PYONGYANG, Sep. 16 (KCNA)—The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a memorandum on Sep. 16, laying bare the scheme of the U.S. imperialist aggressors to force illegal discussion of the "Korean question" again on the United Nations General Assembly at its 25th session and the crimes of the U.S. imperialists in using the United Nations as their tool of aggression in the past 24 years.

The memorandum reads:

Memorandum of DPRK Government

With the 25th session of the United Nations General Assembly approaching, the socialist countries and the new-born independent states in Asia and Africa proposed that the forthcoming session of the United Nations General Assembly discuss the question of the "withdrawal of the U.S. army and all other foreign troops occupying South Korea under the U.N. flag" and the question of the "dissolution of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," a U.S. imperialist tool of aggression.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on Aug. 29, 1970, fully supporting this proposal made by the socialist countries and the peace-loving countries of Asia and Africa.

Today, when the U.S. imperialists, abusing the very signboard of the United Nations, occupy South Korea and are intensifying the machinations of aggression and new war provocation with ever increasing frenzy, it is quite natural that more and more countries should demand the abrogation of all the illegal "resolutions" on the "Korean question" cooked up so far in the United Nations under the coercion of U.S. imperialism, the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from South Korea and the dissolution of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

It is a complete violation of the U.N. Charter that the U.S. imperialists have rigged up the so-called "U.N. forces" and the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" to cover up their manoeuvres of aggression and war against the Korean people.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, considering it necessary to disclose once again before the whole world the illegal nature of the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor army carrying the signboard of the "U.N. forces" and the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," issues this memorandum.

1

The United Nations was founded for the purpose of "maintaining world peace and security."

Since the founding of the United Nations the U.S. imperialists have consistently used it as their tool of aggression, trampling underfoot its Charter.

From the time of the second session of the United Nations General Assembly in 1947 the U.S. imperialists illegally placed the "Korean question" before the United Nations and trumped up numerous "resolutions" to veil their aggressive acts. With this as a shield the U.S. imperialists have up to this date hampered the unification of Korea and deepened the division and committed at will manoeuvres of aggression and war against the Korean people.

So the U.S. imperialists have all along seriously undermined the authority and prestige of the United Nations.

First of all, the U.S. imperialists reduced the United Nations to a belligerent party in the Korean War. Still today the U.S. imperialists under the U.N. flag are feverishly intensifying the manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war against the Democratic People's Re-

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"Brief History of Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG" (10)

Later at the Nampaeja Conference in November 1938, Comrade Kim Il Sung reviewed the activities of the past period and set forth a specific line of combat for establishing *Juche* more firmly in the struggle, actively smashing the malicious, reactionary offensive of the enemy and continuously leading the Korean revolution to an upsurge.

At the conference, Comrade Kim Il Sung laid stress on firmly building up the armed ranks and incessantly annihilating the enemy by means of mobile operations of large units to cope with the manoeuvres of the enemy.

And Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out that units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army would have to go again into the zone along the River Amnok-gang and further intensify military and political activities in the border zone and deep in the homeland, restore and expand the revolutionary organizations and call the broad masses of the people vigorously to the anti-Japanese struggle.

In accordance with Comrade Kim Il Sung's line, forces of the units were reorganized and their spheres of action were designated at the conference.

The line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung was a sagacious one for solving all problems from the standpoint of *Juche* under all complex and arduous circumstances, for actively breaking through the difficulties on the road of the advancing revolutionary movement, and continuously leading the Korean revolution to an upsurge.

After the conference Comrade Kim Il Sung, personally leading the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, triumphantly directed the arduous struggle to advance again to the areas contiguous to the northern frontiers of our country from the end of 1938 to the spring of 1939, crushing the desperate attacks of the enemy.

The course of the march was tough and arduous, indeed. The main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army had to march through the snow more than a fathom deep in the teeth of the cutting wind. The enemy made attacks without respite, hurling in huge troops, and there were unmitigated hunger and severe cold. In those arduous days, Comrade Kim Il Sung, by dint of his excellent leadership and gifted guerilla tactics, firmly took the initiative and led the Korean People's Revolutionary Army to victory. Under all arduous and complex circumstances he employed varied tactics confidently and skilfully to leave the numerically superior enemy forces in a passive position and give them an annihilating blow.

In those days of fierce battle Comrade Kim Il Sung educated the guerillas in the revolutionary spirit and revolutionary optimism of bearing up in whatever distress and adversity, and personally bore the brunt of the difficulties and broke the repeated deadlocks. Also, he valued and loved his men with paternal care, and this all the more so when in distress. In spite of fatigue, he would personally carry his men's weapons and accouterments on his shoulders to help and encourage them, and portioned out to the men even a bowl of parched-rice powder that was his own share. The love and care shown by Comrade Kim Il Sung for the guerillas were as deep as would spring from the heart of a real father. Such paternal love and scrupulous care shown by Comrade Kim Il Sung for the guerillas from the first days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle were a source of the great strength that closely knit together the ranks of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army into one and enabled them to fight unyieldingly and emerge victorious in face of any difficulty.

The anti-Japanese guerillas fighting under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, unconditionally carried his orders and instructions through to the end in any adversity, even going through fire and water, and resolutely defended politically, ideologically and with their lives the headquarters of the Korean revolution where he was, against the incessant encirclement and attacks of the enemy.

The course of this struggle recorded as "Arduous March" in the revolutionary history of our people was crowned with great victory thanks to the distinguished leadership, superb tactics, indomitable will and extraordinary revolutionary sweep of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

After finishing the Arduous March triumphantly Comrade Kim Il Sung convened the historic Pukdaejongja Conference in April 1939.

At the conference, Comrade Kim Il Sung summed up the military activities of the winter of 1938 and put forward a line of struggle for the immediate future.

Comrade Kim Il Sung stressed the need to keep advancing deep into the homeland, giving no breathing spell to the enemy who had sustained serious setbacks in the previous winter operations and to further intensify political activities among the masses along with military actions. And he taught that when the enemy concentrated huge forces in the area southwest of Mt. Paekdu-san, the Korean People's Revolutionary Army should quickly move to the area northeast of Mt. Paekdu-san, thereby throwing the enemy into confusion and creating favorable conditions for political and military activities.

This line of Comrade Kim Il Sung represented an active measure taken most correctly on the basis of his intelligent judgment on the situation and extraordinary revolutionary sweep, the wisest measure that guaranteed the continuous development of the Korean revolution.

After the conference Comrade Kim Il Sung himself led the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army to go over to a large-scale offensive and inflicted one blow after another on the enemy in the areas along the frontiers in preparation for a large-scale operation to advance deep into the homeland.

In May 1939, Comrade Kim Il Sung, personally leading the main force, crossed the River Amnok-gang again and conducted operations to assault the Musan area.

The Korean People's Revolutionary Army units which launched into the Musan area under the personal command of Comrade Kim Il Sung carried on operations in this area

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public of Korea, extremely keying up the tension in Korea and gravely menacing peace in Asia as a whole. No further explanation is needed to prove that these facts run diametrically counter to the principles and purposes of the United Nations.

Originally the United Nations should not have interfered in the Korean question.

Article 107 of the U.N. Charter stipulates that questions for postwar settlement taken as a result of World War II must not be made an object of discussion in the United Nations. In total disregard of this stipulation, the U.S. imperialists unreasonably brought the Korean question to the United Nations for discussion.

And Paragraph 7, Article 2 of the U.N. Charter unequivocally stipulates that "Nothing... shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state." Crudely violating this stipulation, the U.S. imperialists illegally brought the question entirely belonging to the internal affairs of the Korean people to the United Nations and forced it to discuss the question.

The U.S. imperialists' forcible placing of the "Korean question" before the United Nations was in itself a violation of the U.N. Charter and all the "resolutions" concocted by them entirely contravened, without exception, the principles of the United Nations.

From the outset when the U.S. imperialists forced the discussion of the "Korean question" at the second session of the U.N. General Assembly, they arbitrarily railroaded by force, not inviting the representative of the Korean people to participate in it, a "resolution" on dispatching a "U.N. Temporary Commission on Korea" to Korea and holding "elections under the supervision of the United Nations."

When this criminal act encountered with the unanimous opposition of the entire Korean people, the U.S. imperialists hurriedly called the "U.N. Interim Committee" and fabricated a "decision" on holding "separate elections" only in South Korea under the occupation of their aggression troops to establish a separate "government" and solidify the temporary split of Korea. It has already been proved historically and completely that the "U.N. Interim Committee" itself was an illegal organ rigged up by the U.S. imperialists in complete violation of the U.N. Charter and it had no competence whatsoever from the beginning to adopt such a "decision."

The U.S. imperialists, using this illegal "decision" of the "U.N Interim Committee" as a pretext, conducted the so-called "U.N.-supervised elections" in South Korea in May 1948. They were not elections but a deceptive farce dressed up as "election" under the brutal suppression at the point of bayonets of the U.S. imperialists. Through this murderous masquerade the U.S. imperialists rigged up the separate puppet regime of Syngman Rhee and trumped up a U.N. "resolution" "recognising" this puppet regime as the "solely legitimate government."

Originally, the United Nations is not an organization examining whether a certain "regime" is legitimate or not, or "recognising" it and the shameful, deceptive nature of the "resolution" fabricated by the U.S. imperialists was more fully exposed to the whole world when the Syngman Rhee puppet regime, the so-called "solely legitimate government" and "representative government" "recognised" by the United Nations was overthrown by the heroic uprising of the South Korean people.

With nothing can the U.S. imperialists cover up this stark historical fact.

The vicious moves the U.S. imperialists perpetrated to use the United Nations as their tool of aggressive war after unleashing an aggressive war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in June, 1950, were a more flagrant violation of the U.N. Charter and its purposes.

No sooner had the U.S. imperialists provoked the aggressive war against the Korean people than they called the U.N. Security Council Meeting as they planned beforehand and, completely reversing black and white, branded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as an "aggressor" and cooked up a preposterous "resolution" describing their armed invasion as a "U.N. police action."

This "resolution" concocted by the U.S. imperialists, however, was an entirely illegal one completely trampling underfoot all the pertinent provisions, elementary stipulation on procedure laid down in the U.N. Charter and devoid of all requisites necessary for the discussion and adoption of a resolution at the U.N. Security Council.

It was arbitrarily manufactured merely on the basis of a telegram which the so-called "United Nations Commission on Korea," an aggressive tool of U.S. imperialism, sent from Seoul after cooking it up at the dictates of U.S. imperialism, without confirmed materials or investigation whatsoever on the outbreak of the war on the 38th Parallel. It was fabricated in the absence of a representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Moreover, it was manufactured in total violation even of the principle of unanimity of the five permanent members of the Security Council, the absolute condition for the adoption of a resolution at the U.N. Security Council. Thus, the relevant important articles of Chapter 5, 6 and 7 of the U.N. Charter were all undermined and violated.

The U.S. imperialists clamoured that they started the armed intervention in Korea on the basis of the "resolution" of the U.N. Security Council, but in fact, earlier than it, they had already been committing large-scale armed invasion. This also vividly revealed the illegal nature of the "resolution" they fabricated. (See the memorandum of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea dated Jun. 22 1970, as to details of the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists in starting the large-scale armed aggression in Korea and abusing the U.N. flag to veil the real nature of this aggressive action.)

All the facts clearly prove that the "U.N. forces" occupying South Korea is a bogus name and it is none other than the U.S. imperialist aggression army which has nothing to do with the principle of the U.N. Charter and its mission.

That the so-called "U.N. forces" is nothing but a specious signboard for the U.S. imperialist aggression army occupying South Korea was clearly borne out by the fact that since the formation of the "U.N. forces" the United Nations has never accepted a report on the operation of this army, discussed it and it has no control whatsoever over this army.

The appointment and dismissal of the "U.N. commanders" and the disbursement of the expenses for the maintenance of the "U.N. forces" are entirely decided upon by the U.S. imperialists without any consultation with the United Nations.

It is by no means fortuitous that MacArthur who went under the name of the so-called "U.N. commander" during the Korean War said that "My relationship with the United Nations was only quite nominal... in short, I had nothing to do with the U.N. in whatever form" (From MacArthur's testimony at the U.S. Senate in 1951)

That the U.S. imperialist aggressors acting under the cloak of the "U.N. forces" use the U.N. flag as a cheap tool for covering up their aggressive acts quite contrary to the aim of the U.N., is fully substantiated by the fact that when they drove the South Korean puppet troops to the battlefields of the aggressive war in South Vietnam they dared to make the latter carry the U.N. flag in their van.

Still today the U.S. imperialists are desperately trying to legalize their occupation of South Korea on the pretext of the U.N. "resolutions" on the "Korean question" they have fabricated arbitrarily in violation of the U.N. Charter. But, the fact itself that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are staying in South Korea, waving the U.N. flag until now when 17 years have passed since the realization of the armistice in Korea, is ridiculous and it is nothing but an act of further defaming the authority and prestige of the U.N.

The policy of military fascist dictatorship pursued by the U.S. imperialists today in South Korea is a model of the heinous fascist rule of the imperialists over colonies. The U.S. imperialists, seizing all the rights of control over South Korea and subjecting the South Korean people to racial discrimination and national humiliation, have deprived them even of the elementary democratic rights and freedoms, harshly suppressed even the slightest expression of the aspiration of the South Korean people for the peaceful unification of the fatherland and imposed all sorts of misfortunes and sufferigns upon the South Korean people.

Historical facts forcefully point to the fact that precisely the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism under the U.N. flag and its policy of aggression against the Korean people are the main obstacle to the peaceful unification of Korea, the root cause of all the misfortunes and sufferings of the Korean nation and the permanent source constantly creating tension and danger of a new war in Korea.

In the light of the principles of its Charter and in view of the usurpation of its flag in the aggression of U.S. imperialism against Korea, the United Nations must repeal all the illegal "resolutions" on the "Korean question" forced upon the U.N. so far by U.S. imperialism and take a step for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea.

2

One of the main shields the U.S. imperialists are relying on in using the United Nations as a tool of aggression against Korea is none other than the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

Since its fabrication the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" has committed all sorts of shameful acts — fraudulence and concoction, deception and swindle — for the purpose of veiling and embellishing the criminal manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, their stooges. What a despicable fraudulence and swindle the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" has been engaged in, violating the principles of the United Nations and soiling its name as a faithful servant of U.S. imperialism is disclosed in all nakedness when the records of numerous "annual reports" it submitted to the United Nations up to this date are compared with historical facts.

For instance, the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," in its "annual reports," had all along praised the Syngman Rhee puppet regime U.S. imperialism rigged up through suppression with bayonets as a "very exemplary representative government." But the whole world knows what a miserable end this puppet regime met.

What does it shows that the Syngman Rhee puppet regime, the so-called "representative

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as long as a week, dealing stunning blows to the Japanese imperialist aggressors in many battles including the Taehongdan battle, while conducting brisk political work among the people.

The advance of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army commanded personally by Comrade Kim Il Sung on the Musan area and its victory in the battle there infused fresh strength into the people who had been dispirited temporarily at the enemy's suppression and the wreck of the revolutionary organizations.

The advance of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army units upon the Musan area, like the Pochonbo battle, was a historic operation that aroused the Korean people with greater force to the anti-Japanese struggle.

The massive offensive of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and its victory in the assaulting operations on the Musan area following the Pukdaejongja Conference shattered the deceptive demagogy of the Japanese imperialists against the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, imbued the people with firm confidence in victory of the revolution and called them to a positive struggle against Japanese imperialism.

After the triumphant battle in the Musan area, Comrade Kim Il Sung, in accordance with the line he had already advanced, led the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army into the area northeast of Mt. Paekdu-san and pounded hard on the enemy in succession, firmly taking the initiative. The quick change of the theatre of military activity was the wisest measure commensurate with the changing revolutionary situation at the time and the development of the guerilla struggle itself.

When Comrade Kim Il Sung had suddenly moved to the area northeast of Mt. Paekdu-san, personally commanding the Korean People's Revolutionary Army units, and conducted brisk political and military activities, the enemy, thrown into great confusion, ran helter-skelter and set up the "Punitive Command" in a hurry and, under the name of "clean-up campaign for security in the southeastern area," made a desperate attack on the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army by means of "blockade" and "encircling operations," mobilizing large troops numbering hundreds of thousands.

To cope with the enemy's offensive, Comrade Kim Il Sung employed new guerilla tactics.

Having seen through the insidious scheme of the enemy, Comrade Kim Il Sung prearranged the course of the units' movement, and then conducted large-unit circuit operations, constantly on the move not within the limits of a definite area but over the vast expanses around Mt. Paekdu-san to foil the enemy's scheme in good time, thereby leaving the enemy forces entirely in a passive position and annihilating them.

Thanks to this brilliant guerilla tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army administered heavy blows one after another to the enemy, sending him atremble at all times with uneasiness and fear.

While carrying on military activities to wipe out the enemy forces by his superb tactics, Comrade Kim Il Sung sent small units of political workers to the border areas and deep into the homeland and guided the work of continuously developing the united anti-Japanese national front movement and of restoring and expanding the revolutionary organizations.

Despite the strict watch of the enemy, the small units of political workers waged a tenacious struggle at all risks to thoroughly implement Comrade Kim Il Sung's line on the united anti-Japanese national front, and rebuilt and expanded the revolutionary organizations in various parts of the country including the Musan area and in the vast areas northeast of Mt. Paekdu-san, rallying numerous people.

Over the whole period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung, taking into account the constantly changing and developing situation and the requirements of the revolutionary tasks, newly put forward and solved in a unique manner the strategic and tactical problems of the armed struggle such as the selection of areas for military activities, establishment of various forms of guerilla bases, choice of the forms of guerilla struggle, and strengthening and development of the guerilla ranks, thereby perfecting the theory of guerilla warfare splendidly.

Even in the circumstances of such fierce battles during the anti-Japanese armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung showed deep concern for the political and military studies of the guerillas in order to strengthen the revolutionary ranks.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught to the following effect :

...Without firmly arming the guerillas with communist ideas it is impossible to win victory in the protracted, arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle. Therefore, the military training of the guerillas should be intensified and, at the same time, their ideological education be strengthened....

Putting up the militant slogan "Study is the first and foremost task for the revolutionaries," Comrade Kim Il Sung armed the guerillas firmly with the revolutionary idea of *Juche* and the Marxist-Leninist theory to establish revolutionary world outlook thoroughly, and strove heart and soul to educate and rear them into indomitable revolutionary soldiers, into ardent Communists prepared politically and ideologically and in military techniques by closely combining practical struggle with political and military studies. Comrade Kim Il Sung himself delivered lectures to help the guerillas in their studies and guided their studies collectively or individually till late at night. And he personally wrote many books and teaching materials for the education of the guerillas.

Bearing in mind the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the guerillas studied in a militant way to arm themselves thoroughly with his revolutionary ideas and lines, strategy and tactics, utilizing all conditions and possibilities in the intervals of battles. The anti-Japanese guerillas were thus equipped thoroughly with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and were fully prepared politically and militarily, so that they could triumphantly wage a stubborn struggle along the road of revolution indicated by him without the slightest vacillation in any adversity, convinced firmly of victory in the revolution and united closely around him.

Comrade Kim Il Sung always remained true to proletarian internationalism from the first days of his revolutionary activities.

When the Japanese imperialists launched an armed invasion on Nomonhan in the summer of 1939, too, Comrade Kim Il Sung held aloft the banner of proletarian internationalism against it and hit the enemy forces successively in the rear to keep their military activities in check.

Comrade Kim Il Sung further strengthened proletarian internationalist solidarity and defended the Soviet Union with arms, actively supported the Chinese people in their revolutionary struggle and gave powerful encouragement and impetus to the struggle of the peoples in colonial and dependent countries, thereby greatly contributing to the development of the world revolution.

By conducting such intensified political and military activities in the area northeast of Mt. Paekdu-san in personal command of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, Comrade Kim Il Sung led the anti-Japanese revolutionary movement of the Korean people centering around the anti-Japanese armed struggle right along the path of victory.

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government," was overthrown by the eruption of the pent-up wrath of the South Korean people? It plainly proves that all that was advertised by the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" in its "annual reports" was a sheer lie.

The "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" is shameless enough to persist in its fraudulence and swindle, not withdrawing,though its disgraceful nature was fully laid bare.

When U.S. imperialism rigged up the Chang Myon puppet regime in the same way as it trumped up the Syngman Rhee puppet regime, this band of swindlers again loudly shouted that precisely this "regime" was a "representative government" which was set up through "very satisfactory, free and fair elections."

But, finding even this new puppet regime incapable of putting down the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people which was mounting day by day, the U.S. imperialists were not long in replacing it with the regime of naked military fascist dictatorship of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. The "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" lauded now the military fascist regime as one for the "development of genuine democracy" in conformity with the aim of the United Nations, when the latter elbowed aside the puppet regime which it had never wearied of praising in chorus. This vividly shows to what extent these impostors bribed by dollars have gone in their brazenness.

It was in such a manner that the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" described all the unfair and fraudulent elections rigged up by the U.S. imperialist aggressors at the point of the bayonet in South Korea as "free and fair elections" and painted whatever insidious aggressive schemes framed by the U.S. imperialists, its master, as suited to the purpose of the United Nations. It describes the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres for aggression and war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as for "defence" and the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule in South Korea as "protection" and "aid." Feigning ignorance even of several letters of apology submitted time and again by the United States Government to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for its military provocations and manoeuvres of aggression, the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" is only raising a hue and cry over non-existent "threat of aggression from the North." It argues that the South Korean economy "grows" and "prospers" when the national economy is going bankrupt and the people are languishing in hunger and poverty in South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists have forced upon the United Nations every year the discussion of the "Korean question" on the basis of the "reports" of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" full of lies and humbug as seen in the above, thus obstructing the solution of the question of Korea's unification and impairing the authority and prestige of the United Nations for the long period of more than two decades.

This year again, the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" presented what it calls "report" to the United Nations.

It is, every inch, a deceptive, false document parroting word by word, as usual, a hundred and one lies and fabrications, slanders and calumnies invented by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique for camouflaging their new war provocation manoeuvres against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The United Nations must give up the discussion of the so-called "Korean question" based on this false report full of swindle and affront to the United Nations itself.

Unwilling to be involved any more in the foul mission of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" evidenced by history, the Government of Pakistan declared that it was breaking away from all the affairs of the "commission" and has remained true to these words for already several years now.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea supports this step taken by the Government of Pakistan.

The Chilean Government, too, once expressed its intention not to participate any more in the disgraceful work of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

The United Nations should and must disband at the earliest date the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" fabricated by the U.S. imperialists totally in contravention of its Charter.

The "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" which has earned for itself a full share of evil notoriety is destined to fall to pieces, and no force on earth can check the process of its collapse.

The withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea under the U.N. flag and the dissolution of the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," a U.S. imperialist tool of aggression, are the prerequisite for converting the armistice in Korea into a durable peace and ensuring a peaceful solution to the question of Korean unification.

In fact, there is no ground or reason whatsoever for the U.S. imperialists to stay on in South Korea.

To begin with, the occupation of South Korea and its conversion into a colony and military base by the U.S. imperialists are entirely illegal.

All foreign troops have to completely withdraw from Korea after the armistice even under the Korean Armistice Agreement signed by the U.S. imperialists under the name of the United Nations. The Chinese People's Volunteers had completely withdrawn on their own initiative from the northern half of the Republic long ago and today there are no foreign troops in the northern half. But the U.S. imperialists are keeping over 60,000 aggressor troops in South Korea, not withdrawing from it, and reinforcing more and more new aggressive armed forces and ceaselessly stepping up military provocations against the Korean people.

The U.S. imperialists are clamouring about the so-called "threat of aggression from the North" to justify their occupation of South Korea.

But there is and can be no "communist threat from the North" from the beginning. The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea clarified time and again that it has no intention to march south and has no intention to solve by force of arms the question of Korean unification.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has consistently put forth most fair and aboveboard and realistic proposals acceptable to anyone for the peaceful unification of Korea and has made all sincere efforts for their realization.

These proposals, however, have not been realized. This is entirely due to the desperate, obstructive machinations of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the South Korean puppet clique.

Today the unbiased public opinion of the whole world denounces in unison the U.S. imperialist aggressor army's occupation of South Korea and more actively supports, as the days go by, the just stand and struggle of the Government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the independent, peaceful unification of the fatherland.

This is clearly shown by the fact that peoples of more and more countries of the world organized various forms of struggle and events such as mass rallies and demonstrations on an extensive scale as never before, sharply exposing and denouncing the U.S. imperialist manoeuvres of aggression and new war provocation and supporting the Korean people during the "Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Sruggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggression Army from South Korea" alone, which was observed between June and July.

The U.S. imperialists who are isolated more and more from the people of the whole world and find themselves in a predicament recently kicked up the din about the so-called "reduction" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea and instigated the South Korean puppet clique to stage the farce of asking them not to withdraw the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from South Korea, as a link in their crafty scheme to veil their criminal nature.

Along with this, they let the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique loudly talk about a so-called "plan for peaceful unification."

Through these rackets U.S. imperialism tries to cover up the criminal nature of its act in doggedly hampering the peaceful unification of Korea and running wild in the manoeuvres of aggression and new war provocation against the Korean people, tone down the opinion of the world people, U.S. people included, demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea and make it appear as if the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops continuously stay in South Korea at the request of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. But, this foolish, deceptive trick can befool no one.

The fact that U.S. imperialism is raising these rackets shows by itself that the Pak Jung Hi clique are the very faithful stooges and puppets of U.S. imperialism who are thoroughly isolated from the South Korean people and can not exist even for a moment without the support of bayonets of U.S. imperialism.

And it let the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the ferocious murderers who, declaring that "unification by prevailing communism" is the "state policy," had arrested, jailed and murdered people at random in South Korea when they merely uttered the word peaceful unification, prattle about a "plan for peaceful unification" and the like. This clearly proves how tightly U.S. imperialism and the South Korean puppet regime are cornered.

In fact, the U.S. imperialists are now more frenziedly speeding up their manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war behind the screen of these deceptive rackets, massing an increasing number of their aggressor armed forces in South Korea, accelerating the modernization of the equipment of the South Korean puppet army and scheming to directly bring the Japanese aggressor army into South Korea.

(Continued on page 4)

Joint Communique on Visit of Delegation of Communist Party of Greece to DPRK

PYONGYANG, Sep. 5 (KCNA)—A joint communique on the visit of the delegation of the Communist Party of Greece to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was released in Pyongyang. Follows the full text of the joint communique dated Sep. 3:

At the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, a delegation of the Communist Party of Greece headed by Comrade Nicos Karas, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece, visited the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from Aug. 25 to Sep. 3, 1970.

During the delegation's stay in Korea Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea received the delegation members and had a friendly talk with them.

During its stay in Korea the delegation of the Communist Party of Greece visited Mangyongdae the native place in the hearts of the 40 million Korean people and the cradle of the Korean revolution, and educational and cultural institutions in Pyongyang and Kaesong, and Panmunjom, and was accorded a warm welcome wherever it went.

During the visit, talks were held between the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea and the delegation of the Communist Party of Greece.

Present at the talks from the side of the Workers' Party of Korea were head of the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party; Comrade Kim Ryo Jung, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chairman of the Control Committee of the Central Committee of the Party; and Comrade Kim Yong Nam, vice-Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Present from the side of the Communist Party of Greece were head of the delegation of the Communist Party of Greece Comrade Nicos Karas, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece, and the members of the delegation.

At the talks both sides informed each other of the political situation of their respective countries and their Party activities and exchanged views on the development of the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two Parties and on the questions of common concern.

The delegation of the Communist Party of Greece highly appreciated the fact that the Korean people under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, have turned their country in a historically short span of time into a powerful independent socialist state with an advanced socialist system, solid foundations of an independent national economy, mighty all-people defence system and brilliant national culture, surmounting the difficult conditions in which they are directly standing face to face with the U.S. imperialists, the ringleader of world imperialism.

The delegation of the Communist Party of Greece considered that the great successes made by the Korean people in the socialist construction of the country are entirely attributable to the thoroughgoing embodiment of the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung in all fields and emphasized that the idea of *Juche*, as the guiding idea most splendidly reflecting the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, is a principle that all parties of the working class struggling for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism should abide by without fail in the revolutionary struggle and construction work.

The delegation of the Communist Party of Greece resolutely denounced the U.S. imperialists for aggravating tension in Korea, frantically trying to provoke a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and strongly held that the U.S. imperialists must pull out of South Korea immediately and completely, taking along their aggression army and lethal weapons. And it expressed full support for and firm solidarity with the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people in their struggle for forcing the U.S. imperialist aggression army to withdraw from South Korea and unifying the fatherland independently on a democratic basis without any interference of outside forces.

The delegation also emphasized that it is necessary for all the people of the world to direct proper attention to the situation prevailing in Korea and more powerfully unfold a solidarity movement supporting the struggle of the Korean people on a world-wide scale.

The delegation of the Communist Party of Greece bitterly condemned the U.S. imperialists and their stooge Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, for their fascist suppression and bestial murder of South Korean revolutionaries and patriots and expressed full support for and militant solidarity with the South Korean people in their righteous anti-U.S., national salvation struggle to overthrow the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and achieve freedom, liberation and national unification.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea expressed full support for and solidarity with the Communist Party of Greece and the Greek people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and for the overthrow of the Greek military fascist dictatorship and the achievement of the democratic development of the country and fundamental social changes.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea highly appreciated the unshakable resolution of the Communist Party of Greece and the Greek working class to fulfil the immediate tasks of struggle by rallying all the anti-dictatorship patriotic forces at home and carry out the revolution to the end by the Greek people themselves in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and wished the Greek people great victory in the righteous struggle.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea pointed out that the struggle of the Communist Party and people of Greece for overthrowing the military fascist dictatorship rigged up and actively backed by U.S. imperialism is part of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the world and held that all the people of the world should actively support the just struggle of the Greek communists and people fighting under difficult conditions.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea also resolutely denounced the Greek military fascist dictatorship for its suppressive moves against the patriots and strongly demanded the immediate release of all the detained patriots.

The two delegations bitterly denounced the U.S. imperialists, the common enemy of the world people, for aggravating tension to the extreme and gravely disturbing peace in all parts of the world, systematically trying to find a way out of the crisis in criminal war and aggressive machinations.

The two delegations expressed the resolution to strengthen the movement of support for and solidarity with the struggle of the Vietnamese, Laotian, Cambodian and Arab peoples and the peoples of all other countries who are fighting against the U.S. imperialist aggression.

The two delegations stressed that at present the Communist and Workers' Parties and all the anti-imperialist forces should unite their strength, form a broad anti-imperialist united front in the world and wage a more powerful struggle against U.S. imperialism.

The two delegations emphasized that it is necessary for the revolutionary peoples of the whole world to heighten vigilance duly against the aggressive machinations of Japanese militarism and the danger of West German revanchism which have emerged again as dangerous forces of aggression in Asia and Europe under the active patronage of U.S. imperialism and to unfold an active joint struggle for checking and thwarting their aggressive ambitions.

The two delegations expressed the resolution to make every effort for strengthening the unity and solidarity of the international communist movement on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and on the principle of complete equality, independence, mutual respect, non-interference in each other's internal affairs and comradely cooperation.

The two delegations recognized that the visit of the delegation of the Communist Party of Greece to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea contributed to strengthening the friendship and solidarity between the two Parties and the peoples of the two countries in the common struggle against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for peace, democracy and socialism.

Workers Fulfil Yearly Plan

At Chollima Kangson Steel Works

Cheers over a new victory swept Kangson, the cradle of Chollima, on Sep. 17.

The Red steel makers of the Chollima Kangson Steel Works, who had been racing ahead like the wind with marvelous vigor after initiating "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed, in accordance with the instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, brilliantly fulfilled the yearly steel production plan, 68 per cent above last year's result, at 101 per cent on Sep. 17, thus doubling steel output as compared with that in the corresponding time last year.

On the same day, the steel makers carried out the yearly plans for seamless pipes and wire ropes at 111 and 100 per cent respectively.

Kangson, the city of steel, boiled with enthusiasm like a cauldron on that day.

The moment when the last heat of steel was pouring out of the hearth to hit the works' high goal of steel production for the year, the workshop shook with the shouts: "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!"

All the workers of the steel shop were stirred to deep emotion, together with the Red furnacemen sending their report of loyalty to the fatherly Leader with the high pride of victors.

The new leap and miracle performed in Kangson, the cradle of Chollima are one more powerful demonstration of the correctness of the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, that when we enhance the political consciousness of the masses, arouse their revolutionary enthusiasm and steadily remould the technique through successful political work, we can develop economy as fast as we want, however big the scale of the economy may be.

At Chollima Ryongsong Machine Plant

The workers of the Chollima Ryongsong Machine Plant brilliantly fulfilled at 100.1 per cent the yearly plan 50 per cent greater than last year's results, on the afternoon of Sep. 18, or more than three months ahead of schedule.

Thanks to the high revolutionary enthusiasm of the Red machine builders infinitely faithful to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader, the plant raised the output of large-size machines and compressors more than 50 per cent respectively in the period of the fulfilment of the plan above the results in the same period last year, and produced large-size power generating equipment and successfully built complex sets of plants for such backbone industrial branches as mining, metal, power, chemical and building material.

With the fulfilment of the yearly plan, the plant has gone far beyond the level envisaged in the Seven-Year Plan in the annual production of machinery.

During the period of the fulfilment of the plan, the gross industrial output value jumped 4.5 times and the output of compressors 4.6 times and that of large-size machines more than 3 times compared with the results of 1960.

Having fulfilled the yearly plan before the 5th Congress of the WPK as they had pledged to the Leader, the Red machine builders are firmly resolved to produce a larger quantity of machines by the end of the year by making continued innovation and uninterrupted advance not resting content with the achievements they have already made. **(KCNA)**

(Continued from page 3)

It is only too clear to everyone that under such conditions the peaceful unification of Korea is unthinkable as long as there are in South Korea the U.S. imperialist aggressor army and the present South Korean puppet rulers who ruthlessly suppress and murder people who merely utter the word peaceful unification.

Therefore, the U.S. imperialist aggressor army must withdraw from South Korea first of all for the peaceful unification of Korea.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea always holds that after the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from South Korea a peace agreement pledging not to invade each other should be concluded between North and South Korea, the armed forces of the North and South be reduced markedly and a unified, central government be established by holding free general elections throughout the North and South on a democratic basis.

What social system should be established in our country after the unification of Korea is a question which must be decided upon in accordance with the general will of the entire Korean people.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea proposes that if the South Korean authorities, fearful of the communization of the whole of South Korea, still consider it impossibie to accept free general elections throughout the North and South, a confederation of North and South Korea be established as a transitional step while retaining the existing differing social systems of the North and South as they are It also proposes that trade and economic cooperation and mutual intercourse and cooperation in the fields of science, culture, arts and sports be realized between the North and South and the exchange of correspondence and mutual visits be conducted between the North and South and proposes to hold negotiations between the North and South with the political parties and public organizations and personages of all people character to discuss these problems.

This peaceful unification programme of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea enjoys the unreserved welcome and support of the entire people of North and South Korea and the governments and peoples of all the peace-loving countries of the world.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea once again strongly holds that if the United Nations truly wants to act in accordance with the principles and purposes laid down in its Charter, it should direct deep attention to the above-mentioned stark facts, repeal all the illegal "resolutions" on the "Korean question" forced by the U.S. imperialists in the past and take measure without delay for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army and all other foreign troops carrying the signboard of the "U.N. forces" from South Korea and the dissolution of the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea." At the same time, it resolutely holds that when the question on Korea is discussed in the U.N. General Assembly, the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea should be unconditionally invited to participate in it.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea expresses again the conviction that its fair and aboveboard maintenance and stand will enjoy the full support and sympathy of the governments and peoples of all countries of the world who value peace and democracy, national independence and social progress.

Visit to DPRK's Merchandise Show

Cultural Objects Carrying Wise Leadership of Great Leader in Upholding National Cultural Heritage

Mitsuo Akiyama, one of Japan's leading embroiderers, said "What beautiful embroideries these are! I want to go to Korea for study," when he visited the Exhibition of Commodities from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, now under way in Tokyo.

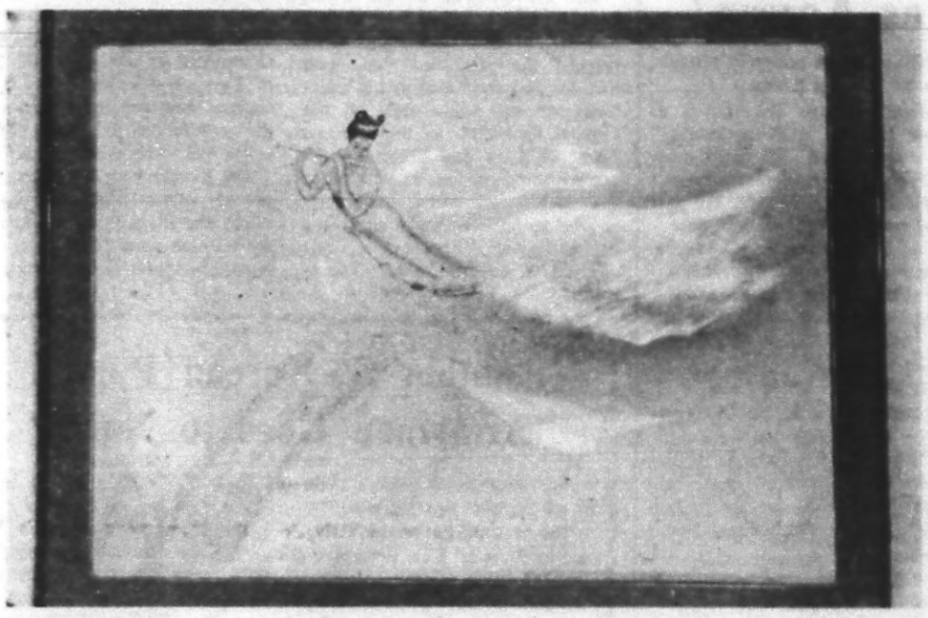
In addition to machine tools and other heavy industrial products, beautiful embroideries, pottery and handicraft articles are chief attractions of the DPRK exhibition. They give visitors some idea of Korean culture flowering under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

On display on the sixth floor of the exhibition hall are embroideries which Korean women made in accordance with the teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung on upholding rich national cultural heritage. Among the exhibits are "Heavenly Maiden" and "Peacock and Peahen, which instantly fascinate the viewers with unchallenged beauty.

Visitors of all walks of life of all nationalities bestow praise on DPRK-made embroideries unstintedly because of their outstanding workmanship, high artistic quality and typical Korean colour.

Embroideries are exported in large quantities to many countries and are highly acclaimed there. Korean embroideries include hand-made and machine-made ones.

Mother-of-pearl wares, exhibited on the seventh floor attract large crowds of visitors. They are mother-of-pearl tables, candy boxes, book shelves and the like, which are all articles of unique beauty which distinguishes Korean art objects.



Shown is the embroidery: "Heavenly Maiden," which instantly fascinates the viewers.

Right: A white-glazed teapot
Left: A celadon vase with inlaid pattern of birds and flowers

More than 100 kinds of mother-of-pearl wares are exported, demonstrating a long history of the manufacture of mother-of-pearl articles in Korea.

Korean glyptography is also internationally recognized. The DPRK exports carved precious stones in a considerable quantity. Korea produces many kinds of gems. A gladiolus carved from sapphire and many other carved gems charm the viewers whatever their nationality, regardless of sex and age.

Korea's pottery has won a world-wide recognition and maintains an undisputed fame. Modern ceramics and porcelains fully exploit not only modern advanced technology but also the traditional techniques used in the Koryo age for making white-glazed procelains or celadons in the Li dynasty, which are widely known in the world.

The exhibits include pots with inlaid floral pottery, celadon jars with pine tree design in openwork, celadon vases with magnolia design in relief and white-glazed kettles. These porcelains may well be called "masterpieces of pottery" of our time, carrying with them the wise guidance of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, with regard to rightly developing the tradition of porcelain-making to meet the changed reality of today.

The export value of ceramics and porcelains has grown over 20 times during the last 10 years.

During the 36 years of Japanese imperialist rule over Korea, the priceless cultural heritage handed down by our ancestors was stolen by the greedy Japanese imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy.

However, today, the DPRK attained the world's highest level in culture by thoroughly applying the correct policy of Marshal Kim Il Sung on developing the arts on the basis of the rich cultural heritage and by fully displaying the superiority of the socialist system.

This is entirely vindicated by statements made by noted Japanese men of culture concerning the cultural exhibits at the DPRK commodities exhibition in Tokyo. In statements they expressed heartfelt respect for Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution.

President Fujio Egami of the Japan Science Council stated: "They are a fine combination of a modern sense of beauty and the cultural tradition of Korea." President Fuki Kushida of the Japan Federation of Women's Organizations said: "I can feel the people's country rightly developing valuable cultural heritage." Litt. D Kazuai Komai, professor emeritus at Tokyo University and permanent member of the Cultural Assets Preservation Committee, declared: "I greatly envy the cultural policy of the DPRK Government which is not only preserving invaluable cultural heritage but developing national culture to a higher stage on its basis."

Let Us Oppose Revival of Japanese Militarism!

Japanese Militarism, Historically Fostered with Support of Big Powers, Is Sworn Enemy of Korean People

The Japanese militalists who intruded into Korea more than 100 years ago, are today frantically trying to realize their old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere."

They have already extended their dark tentacles of aggression not only to the southern part of the DPRK but even to various other countries of Asia.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The Japanese militarists are historically accustomed to acquiring a 'windfall' with the support of big powers. In the past they conspired with the U.S. and British imperialists and annexed Korea under their patronage, stretched out their claws of aggression to the Asian continent and made frenzied efforts to be the 'leader' of Asia in league with fascist Germany and Italy. But they were defeated in the long run."

It was not until the so-called "Meiji Restoration" of 1868 that Japan embarked on the path of capitalist development.

Japan which had just started on a course of development as a capitalist state burned with a wild ambition for overseas expansion. However, Japan was still weak in economic and military power.

Because of this, the sly Japanese militarists made it their practice tactfully to turn to account contradictions and antagonisms among European and American capitalist powers in their strife for the division of colonies and spheres of influence in Asia and to make "fortunes" under the wings of big powers.

Besides, the Japanese militarists were aggressive and predatory by nature.

They had already commenced the aggression against Korea since the 1870's with the active support of the U.S. and British imperialists.

In 1876, the Japanese militarists sent their warship "Unyogo" to the Kanghwa Island of Korea to commit rampant piracies and forced the unequal "Kanghwa-do Treaty" upon the Korean feudal rulers.

With this as a momentum, the Japanese militarists started their aggression on Korea in real earnest. They unleashed the Sino-Japanese War in 1894 and the Russo-Japanese War in 1905 to enlarge their sphere of influence.

It was only with the support of the U.S. and British imperialists that Japan managed to win in those wars.

In July 1905, a secret agreement was concluded between Japanese Prime Minister Katsura and the U.S. Secretary of War Taft on the U.S. imperialists' approval of Japan's occupation of Korea in return for Japan's recognition of U.S. occupation of the Philippines. At the same time, the second "Anglo-Japanese Alliance" formed between the British and Japanese imperialists provided that Japan should support British occupation of India and that Britain approve Japanese occupation of Korea.

On this basis, in November 1905 the Japanese militarists set their armed forces in motion and, by the most barbarous and coercive means, forced the feudal rulers of Korea to conclude the "Ulsa Protective Treaty" in 1905 and reduce Korea to a virtual colony of Japan. Then in 1910 they annexed Korea completely.

From the very first day of occupation of Korea, the Japanese militarists tried to turn Korea into a complete market for Japanese commodities, a supply source of material resources, a land for capital investment and further a base for aggression against the continent, raising malicious aggressive slogans. They advertized the "community of the destiny of Japan and Korea," "the same ancestral origins of the Japanese and Korean peoples" and raved that "Japan and Korea are one."

They fabricated these theories to legalize their colonial rule over Korea.

Meanwhile, they suppressed the resistance of the Korean people by force of arms by establishing a system of vicious military fascist colonial rule on the basis of the Japanese aggressive armed forces occupying Korea.

"Governor-General of Korea" Terauchi went so far as to declare that "the Koreans shall submit to Japanese law, or face death." The Japanese imperialists arrested Korean patriots at random, threw them into jail and brutally executed them.

Even the watered-down statistics released by the "Government-General of Korea" showed that in 1918 alone the arrests of Korean political 'offenders" made by the Japanese gendarmerie and police totalled more than 142,000, ten times more than in 1912.

The Japanese imperialists forced the Koreans to "change their surnames to Japanese-like ones" and even tried to do away with the Korean language.

Simultaneously, they issued "national mobilization orders" in 1938 and deprived the Korean people of their properties at random.

For example, as a result of a notorious "Land Survery, Project," the area of land owned by "Totaku (Oriental Development Co. Ltd.) and other Japanese companies accounted for 20 per cent of the total arable land of Korea in those days. The Japanese imperialists took more than 6,600,000 *sok* of rice every year on an average into Japan from 1927 to 1931.

More than 90 per cent of all the industry in Korea was under the control of the Japanese imperialists.

However, the further the Japanese militarists expanded the war of aggression and stepped up colonial pillage, the stronger was the resistance of peoples they met with.

The Korean people had waged stubborn struggles against the Japanese militarists ever since they set foot on Korea for aggression.

In particular, the heroic 15-year-long anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led personally by Marshal Kim Il Sung, brought about a great revolutionary turn in the anti-Japanese, national liberation struggle and the communist movement in Korea.

With their united struggle the peoples of Korea, China and the Soviet Union and all the progressive peoples of Asia and of the rest of the world brought defeat to Japanese militarism which had dreamed of world domination.

For 25 years since then, however, Japan has followed the road of remilitarization, instead of the road of demilitarization. She followed the path of fascistization, not the path of democratization. She is again traversing the road of war, far from the road of peace.

The Japanese militarists have raised their ugly head as a dangerous force of aggression in Asia.

The Japanese militarists, in conspiracy and alliance with U.S. imperialism, have embarked upon imperialist aggression on South Korea as their first step.

South Korea is being reduced day by day to a dual colony of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists.

But the Korean people are not what they were 60 years ago.

The Korean people today are rallied behind Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement.

If the Japanese militarists launch out on reaggression against Korea and Asia, disregarding the lessons of history, they are sure to perish in the flames they themselves will ignite.

DPRK Foreign Office Spokesman Denounces U.S. Imperialism And Its Henchmen for War Escalation in Laos

PYONGYANG, Sep. 12 (KCNA)—The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea made public on Sep. 11 a statement denouncing the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen, the Laotian right-wing reactionaries, for further escalating of late their aggressive war in Laos by extensively bringing South Vietnam puppet troops and Thai mercenaries into Laos.

The statement says:

Lately, the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen, the Laotian right-wing reactionaries, have embarked upon the road of further expanding their aggressive war in Laos, stepping up a new military aggression on the liberated areas of Laos by extensively bringing in South Vietnam puppet troops and Thai mercenaries.

The U.S. imperialists and the Laotian right-wing reactionary clique, their lackeys, brought on Aug. 9 South Vietnam puppet troops into the liberated areas of Saraban Province and, in the wake of this, hurled aggressive forces of 12 battalions including four battalions of Thai mercenaries into regions southwest of the Plain of Jars to launch a new large-scale attack in the period between Aug. 16 and 26. In coordination with this attack, the U.S. imperialists bestially bombed Pakha, Moung Kham and various other areas in Xieng Khong Province by mobilizing scores of air pirates. At the same time, the U.S. imperialists sent three battalions of the Laotian right-wing puppet army to Pak Ou northeast of Luang Prabang to launch a barbarous "mopping-up operation" under cover of bombing and shelling.

Such criminal move of the U.S. imperialists is a brigandish act of aggression grossly infringing upon the sovereignty of the Laotian people and crudely trampling underfoot the publicly recognized international accords on Laos and a naked challenge to the peace-loving people the world over.

The spokesman of the Centra Committee of the Patriotic Front of Laos in a statement issued on Aug. 29 vehemently denounced the adventurous acts of aggression of the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen against the liberated areas of Laos and strongly held that they must stop the scheme for the escalation of the aggressive war in Laos and the bombing of the liberated areas of Laos and let the Laotian people solve the Laotian question by themselves.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people fully support the principled stand and just demand contained in the statement of the spokesman of the Central Committee of the Patriotic Front of Laos and pungently denounce the pernicious maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen for the escalation of the aggressive war in Laos.

The U.S. imperialists are viciously scheming to recover from their setbacks by means of "making Asians fight Asians" in accordance with the so-called "Nixon doctrine" and turn Laos into their colony and military base by perpetrating a new military adventure in Laos while intensifying the aggressive wars in South Vietnam and Cambodia.

With no amount of crafty scheme or frenzied aggressive outrages, however, can the U.S. imperialists put into effect their heinous design.

The more desperately the U.S. imperialists try, the stronger the militant solidarity of the peoples of the three Indochinese countries will grow and the earlier the shameful defeat of the U.S. imperialists will come.

The U.S. imperialists will be driven out of Indochina sooner or later by the staunch struggle of the Indochinese peoples and the Laotian people who are staunchly fighting, firmly rallied around the Central Committee of the Patriotic Front of Laos, and enjoying the strong support and encouragement of all the revolutionary people of the world will surely win final victory.

The Korean people will as always actively support and encourage with might and main the just struggle of the Laotian people against the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen

Jap. Gov't Authorities, Immediately Stop Imposing Puppet "ROK Nationality" on Koreans Here and Enter Correctly Their Nationality as Korean!

EDITORIAL

Recently the Japanese militarists are stepping up with greater frenzy the criminal machinations to impose disgraceful puppet "ROK nationality" and "application for permanent residence" upon Korean citizens in Japan in conspiracy with the South Korean Pak Jung Hi puppet clique at the dictates of the U.S. imperialists.

Under these circumstances, Korean nationals who have had puppet "ROK nationality" forced upon them in the past, in Fukuoka, Tokyo, Osaka, Kyoto, Hokkaido and other localities of Japan, are waging struggles to demand the Japanese authorities change the puppet "ROK nationality" into Korean nationality in the "nationality column" of the "Alien Registration Certificates." Large numbers of Korean nationals in many cities, towns and villages throughout Japan in addition to those in Wakayama Prefecture, are renouncing the "right of permanent residence" and "application for permanent residence," which were imposed on them by the Japanese authorities.

On Aug. 18, the Japanese government authorities stated that they would not "recognize" the step taken by the Tagawa city authorities, Fukuoka Prefecture, to change puppet "ROK nationality" into Korean nationality, in compliance with the just demand of Korean compatriots in the city. They went so far as to "instruct" the city authorities to revoke the action.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on Sep. 1 a statement, resolutely denouncing the Japanese authorities which are desperately stepping up their criminal moves to impose puppet "ROK nationality" upon Korean nationals, and fully supported a statement issued on Aug. 20 by the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN).

The entire 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan fully support the statement of the Foreign Ministry of the DPRK, and sharply denounce with surging national indignation the unjust criminal acts of the Japanese government authorities.

As is well known, the legal status of Korean citizens here is firmly guaranteed by the DPRK Law on Nationality.

Korean citizens here, firmly rallied behind Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, are leading worthwhile lives with honour and pride as the overseas citizens of the DPRK.

The claim of Korean nationals here to DPRK citizenship is an inalienable national right, and it fully accords with the principle of international law on the freedom of any person to choose his own nationality.

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights declared: "Everyone has the right to a nationality. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his nationality nor denied the right to change his nationality."

This notwithstanding, the Japanese government authorites invariably pursuing the hostile policy toward the DPRK, doggedly persist in the maneuvers to impose puppet "ROK nationality" upon Korean compatriots. Especially after the fabrication of the criminal "South-Korea-Japan Treaty" at the instruction of the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarists threatened and blackmailed Koreans in Japan, stating that no living conditions could be ensured for them if they failed to "apply for permanent residence" and have "ROK nationality." They even resorted without hesitation to such swindle as entering "ROK" in the "nationality blank" of the "Alien Registration Certificates" without the knowledge of the Koreans concerned. The so-called "application for permanent residence" farce by the Japanese authorities and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is aimed at deporting Koreans here to South Korea by every conceivable means, justifying the criminal forcible enlistment of Korean youths in this country in the South Korean puppet army and at depriving them of property.

Today, broad strata of the Japanese people are sharply criticizing the Japanese government authorities for imposing "ROK nationality" and "application for permanent residence" upon Korean nationals in Japan and unanimously demand that they meet the just demand of Koreans for changing the puppet "nationality" forced upon them to Korean nationality.

The Japanese militarists are desperately stepping up their plots to impose puppet "ROK nationality" upon Korean citizens in Japan. This is an entirely malicious and criminal act which has no legal basis in the light of international law and practices and of the powerful broad public opinion of the Japanese people who love justice and humanitarianism.

This plot of the Japanese militarists is a link in the chain of their heinous aggressive machinations to realize by all means their old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere." To this end, they are trying to surrender Koreans in Japan to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, facilitate their reinvasion of South Korea and actively aid U.S. imperialism in its policy of provoking a new war in Korea.

Indeed, through the moves to impose puppet "ROK nationality" and "application for permanent residence," the Japanese militarists are planning to positively take part in the new war provocation maneuvers of U.S. imperialism in accordance with their plans for aggression against Korea and Asia, while strengthening their tie-up with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and expanding the reinvasion of South Korea.

In keeping with the deceptive "U.S. troop reduction" rumours, the "4th South Korea-Japan regular ministerial conference" was held recently to pave the way for the Japanese militarists' reinvasion of South Korea.

The Japanese militarists are clamouring that they are not against changing Korean nationality to "ROK nationality" but are against the change from "ROK nationality" to Korean nationality. All these facts clearly show their aggressive nature and antagonism toward the DPRK.

The Japanese reactionaries never cover up in any way their criminal acts of imposing puppet "ROK nationality" and "application for permanent residence" upon Koreans in Japan.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, said as follows:

"...At a time when the Japanese authorities are resorting to wicked maneuvers to infringe upon the rights and interests of the Korean compatriots in Japan, in collusion with the South Korean puppets while openly joining in the new war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, CHONGRYUN should wage a resolute struggle against this and firmly defend the honour of the heroic Korean people and the legitimate national rights as overseas citizens of the sovereign and independent state."

All the Korean citizens here, holding aloft the teachings of their great Leader, are firmly determined to defend the honor of the heroic Korean people and their national rights as citizens of an independent state, in defiance of every manifestation of their persecution and oppression by reactionaries.

The Japanese goverment authorities should stop at once all the plots to impose puppet "ROK nationality and "application for permanent residence" upon Korean nationals in Japan together with all the persecution of Koreans here, and should unconditionally ensure their legitimate rights and treatment due overseas citizens of the DPRK in accordance with the just demand of Koreans in Japan which is enjoying the strong support of the Japanese people and world public opinion.

Another S. Korean Puppet Armyman Goes to North

One more South Korean puppet army soldier recently went over to the northern half of the DPRK led by Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, which he had longed for even in dreams, breaking away from the disgraceful service in the puppet army.

He, shown right, is corporal U Sang Gon, 22, orderly of the 3rd platoon leader, 2nd company, 1st battalion, 97th regiment, 32nd regiment, 32nd division of the South Korean puppet army

Through his service in the puppet army for two years or more, he keenly realized that the "ROK" army is an out-and-out colonial mercenary army of U.S. imperialism and its soldiers are fated to die a dog's death, driven out into the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression against the fellow countrymen, parents and brothers.

Unable to endure his sufferings any longer, he went over determinedly to the northern half of the DPRK in search of a new life and happiness, discarding his service in the puppet army.

Cholera Raging in S. Korea; No Measures Taken

An increasing number of people are being attacked by cholera, the deadly epidemic, in South Korea which has turned into a "nidus of disease" due to the misrule of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, their dogs.

Even according to drastically curtailed figures released by the enemy, the cholera cases had exceeded 400 by Sep. 7, one month after its outbreak.

In Changnyong county, South Kyongsang Province, where the first cholera case was reported the disease has spread continuously, running to the vicinity of 200 cases, many of whom proving fatal, owing to the indifference of the puppet clique.

Reports say that "there is a threating sign of further spread of cholera.

This notwithstanding, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their mangy dogs, are failing to take any measures even the South Korean press exposed and denounced the crimes of the enemy, demanding the authorities take practical steps for preventing such epidemics as cholera and encephalitis.

The People's Korea

Published every Wednesday by Choson Sinbosa
Office: 5, Tsukudo Hachiman-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo Japan
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